KENTUCKY .- The vote by which on the IN inet Hon. JOHN B. THOMPSON (Whig) was chosen U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1853, was as follows:

John B. Thompson, 73 . Francis P. Stone (Opp.) 65 The contest had been virtually settled in a Whig Caucus the night before, when the lowest candidate on each ballot was dropped by rule, and the balloting continued unti' some one reseived a majority. Lt. Gov. Thompson proved

VIRGINIA .- We have the vote for Governor in all but eighteen Counties. The aggregate pell will be about 150,000, and Gov. Johncon's majority nearly 8,000.

-The Senate stands 14 Whig, 32 Oppositionfour Districts to hear from. The House is reported 56 Whig, 88 Opposition-eight to hear

ARRIVAL OF THE PERRY .- U. S. brig Perry, Lieut. Comd'g. A. H. Foote, arrived here yeslerday morning from Port-au-Praya, C. A., in 36 days. Left at Port-au-Praya, U. S. ships John Adams, Berren, and Germantown, Commodore Lavalette, from a southern cruise, having touched at St. Melena. The squadron were in good health and in efficient condition. The P. has been absent two years, and during that time has taken two prizes (slavers) -ship Martha and brig Chatsworth, of Baltimore. When the Perry was about leaving Port-au-Praya a vessel came in under Brazillian colors, which was supposed to be a slaver. The P. would have boarded her had not the authorities taken it in hand themselves. It is worthy of remark that the P. has had no deaths during her absence . neither has she dealt out any grog.

The following is a list of her officers: Andrew H. Foote, Lieut. Comdg., W. C. B. S. Porter, let Lieut.; Edward A. Shelden, Acting Lieut.; Walter F. Jones, do. do.; James H. Watmough, Purser; A. A. Hensersen, Passed Assistant Surgeon; James W. Shirk, Midshipman; Benj. Roberts, Captain's Clerk; Theodore Surdine, Master's Mate.

Passengers—Juhus G. Heileman, Midshipman; William Gwin, Midshipman; T. W. Whittlesey

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 20 .- Great preprations are making in this city for the reception of Kondh.

Hanrisburg, Pa., Dec. 20.—A meeting the friends of Hungary in Dauphin Co. is called for loaded vereing, at the Court-House, to invite Kossuth to arrisburg.

HARTFORD, Ct., Dec. 19 .- The meeting at the City Court Room, hast evening, to take preliminary measures for readering practical aid to the Hungarian enose, was organized by the appointment of D. F. Rebinson as Chairman, and James Bolter as Secretary. It was deuded that a more general meeting should be held on some evening of next week. Before the meeting adjourned, Chest J. D. Williams, in behalf of the Hartford Light Guard, presented to the Chairman one hundred dollars in add of the Kessuth night Fund.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 20 .- A call, al-

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 16 .- The meeting the City Hall on Saturday night was large and enthu-astic. Resolutions of the most decoded character were used, censuring the dilatoriness of Congress, repudiating ex-intervention, and breathing a most warlike spirit.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15 .- There was a large Kossuth meeting on Saturday aight. The resolu-tions were open and cordinal. Kessuth was invited to visit the city. They went for the non-intervention dectrine. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 20 .- The Council

Committee to receive Kossuth on his arrival in this city, held a meeting vesterday, at which Sub-Committees were appointed to carry out different arrangements. A communication was received from the Philadeiph a Council Committee, stating that Kossuth would positively arrive in that sity on Wednesday next, and the Corporation Banquet would be given to him on Fraday.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 20.—Gov. Kos-math is expected to lodge at this place on Tuesday night, when a demonstration will be made. PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 19 .- The Kos-

when a demonstration will be made.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 19.—The Kosult feeling is running high. The loopitalities of the city are tendered to him, and the Legislature is requested to myte him to the Capital.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 20.—A Committee of thirty-ene of the most inducatial citizens has been ugmized to prepare for a general mass meeting, with a view to unbatastial aid.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The infecting at the Capital, has might, was very large and enthusiastic.

B. Gev. Marcy presided, and H. J. Van Dyke, and R. W. Persham were the speakers. Kossuth was invited to the city, and a large Committee was selected to take measures to eroke substantial aid.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 21.—Great preparations are being made for the reception of Kossuth. Transparencies are being made for the reception of Kossuth. Transparencies are being made for the reception of Kossuth. Transparencies are being made for the reception of Kossuth. Transparencies are being made for the reception of Kossuth. Transparencies are being made for the noble altagar to the hinth-place of American Liberty. Ten companies of infairly from Schulkill County, two foun Harrisburg, and ene company of Artillery from Berks County, will visit the same and channels and the second of the substrans and the second of the su

#### Speech of John Van Buren at the Bar Festival to Kossuth. After Mr. Goodman's reply to the toast to the

John Van Buren was loudly called for, and in a

moment made his appearance. Our reporter furnishes the following sketch of his remarks:

mishes the following sketch of his remarks:

Mr. John Van Buren said. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen.—I had no idea that I should be called upon to address this meeting, for there is no subject for which I am less adapted, particularly at this time. I have been two or three days engaged in a cause of importance, and this disqualities me from speaking to some extent, but particularly on this subject. I do not, therefore, propose to make a speech in answer to the last toast, but as there appears a general desire among the company to hear me speaks, I will, as a member of the bar, say one or two words upon the subject which has brought us upon the peculiar views he entertains and the opinions of the bar with regard to his plans and the means he has suggested for carrying them out. It is rather late in the evening to interrupt the hilarity, or I may say to speak soberly that at the risk of interrupting that hilarity I will make some reference to the question. I differ with the distinguished member of the Judiciary who addressed the meeting early in the evening. I first differ with him as to the appropriateness of the time in which he introduced his remarks—at this public banquet, and secondly, I differ with him in the idea that it would lead to riot and confusion for this country to adopt the policy of Kossuth. I feel that the Judge would not knowingly do anything which would lead to a disturbance, for I am sure his love of order is so great that he would not give an intimation or start a question which would lead to such an unfortunate result. We are one among the great family of nations, and not an inconsiderable one; and whatever concerns the cause of humanity concerns us. Wherever there is a struggle for freedom the United States cannot become an unconcerned spectator, for, whatever course foreign nations take, we have now arrived at that high position that, whatever concerns the interests of manking in Hillinger to go beyond my duty, but I will speek with frankness like Governor Kossuth. We have had our national struggle, but if we are to maintain our independence, interference to overturn oppression is a duty, and the United States must remonstrate if she does not interfere. I desire to be understood to agree with our guest when he says that, by the same rule which makes a man interested in the observance of a law, also makes him interested in the observance of a law, also makes him interested in the would be seen that they are terested in the observance of a law, also makes him interested in the making of it, and that in this particular nations have the same rights as individuals. From this it would be seen that they are required to interfere for whatever interests the nations with regard to both concerns us, and we are called upon to interfere. I think we can't to interfere with France, and England united with us, to prevent despotic governments from crushing down the spirit of liberty in rising nations. But there are one or two things which make against our deing so, and one is the difficulty of cooperating with England, on account of that deep-seated sentiment which finds its vent in hostility to Great Britian (several voices No, No.) I am glad to hear gentlemen say no, but then it is the case. I am sure it is so, and I am pretty well sure that these sentiments are cordially reciprocated. This grows out of the natural conflict which we had in our struggles to maintain our independence. It seems to have been forgotten by these States that among the distinguished adherents to our cause, were found the leading men among the great English Reformers. They had Chatham, and Fox, and Burke they were with us, they fought on our side, and they did so in the great struggle for Ireland. These things have been forgotten in the sentiment of the majority of the people, and they do not remember that the Lit.

the time has some when his feeling sheald the time has gone when his feeling sheald the early feelings to ward the British people, and when I speak of the pooled I czelade the ansteracy, if not toward the Government. I think we must unite with them to over them of copies of the pooled in czelade the ansteracy, if not toward the Government. I think we must unite with them to over them of aids to freedom in the world. Letters read at the Bar Dinner.

Before the close of the exercises at Tripler Hall on Thursday night, Mr. Goodman read the following letters from invited guests: LETTER FROM WM. H. SEWARD.

SERATE CHAMBER, Dec. 17, 1851.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter inviting me to attend the dinner to be given by the Bar of New York to the illustrious European visitor has been received this morning, and my answer, in order to reach you seasonably, must be dispatched immediately.

MASHINATON, Wednesday Evening, Dec. 17, 1851.
GENTLEMEN: I have but a moment's time (in order to save the mail) to acknowledge your invitation, received this evening, to the dinner to be given to Gov. Kossuih, by the Bar of New York, on Friday next. I regret that my outles here will prevent my uniting in this demonstration of respect to the most wenderful man of the age. Well may the Bar be proud to claim as of their profession, him, whose genius, cloquence, and fervent zeal have awakened emotions bitherto unknown in the hearts of a whole nation—I had almost said—of strangers—but no freeman can be a stranger to the name of Kossuth.

Permit me to ofter as a tossi:

Kossuth, the Lawyer: pleading for a nation's rights.

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

Your obedient servant,

Hamilton Fish.

Messes. Van Buren, Slosson, Blunt, Goodman, Kurg, Committee.

LETTER FROM VICE PRESIDENT DALLAS.

mittee.

LETTER FRON VICE PRESIDENT DALLAS.

18th December, 1831.

GENTLEMEN: I regret that my engagements oblige me to forego the pleasure of accepting the invitation to the reception and dimer to Governor Kossuth by the Bar of New-York, with which you have hoared me.

The prayer of Hungary is for a special injunction to prevent the irrepoyable mischer of Russian intervention. I am of opinion, upon the facts on record, according to active the what she asks. Whether, if the injunction issue, it will be obejed, or, if disobejed, enforced, involves questions of power and expediency which need not, and therefore ought not, at present, be decided. Resistance to what is adjudged to be right, it is scarcely farte anticipate. When the occasion arises, if it ever should arise, the great Arcepagus—the American people—by whom the prayer has been entertained and allowed, will then best determine, in view of the actual nititude and aims of Hungary, and of the impending contumacious intervention of Russia, what their duty tophunants, constitutional liberty, self security, and hence, may require.

Dropping the prof ssional formula—it is impossible, remembering what Gov. Kossuth has really done for his believed country as a patriot, arxfor, anthor, statesman, and incorrustible soldier of freedon, not to welcome him with all the fearlessness and fulness of the whole American heart. I do so to an extent that hais him as the Hungarian Washington. Being the suited and dreaded victim of two Emperors, only brings his virtues into stonger relief, it was in the darkest heur of American integendence. That its champion roce influence in clory, and penetrated deepest into the affection and veneration of unamind.

Adversity's the good man's shaining scene.

"Prosperity obscures his brightest ray."

"Adversity 's the good man's shuing scene Prosperity obscures his brightest my "
"As night to stars, we lastre gives to man."
Heross in battle, Pitots in the storm,
"And Virtue in calamities admire."

I am, most respectfully, gentlemen,
Your friend and fellow-citizen,
G. M. Dallass.
To John Van Buren, John Slosson, N. B. Binnt, Richard
Goodman and James J. King, Esos., Committee.

To John Van Buren, John Slosson, N. B. Binnt, Richard Goodman and James J. King, Essa, Committee.

LETTER FROM JOHN C. SPENCER.

ALBANY, Thursday, Dec. 18, 1931.

GENTLEMEN: I am homored by the receipt to-day of your invitation to take part, as a geest, in the reception and dimens to Louis Konsuth, by the Bar of New York.

Nothing can be more fixing than such a deamentration toward one who is equally an nonor to our profession, todays capable of appreciating merit, and as prompt and generous in expressing it, as the members of the New-York Bar. It is fitting also, that they should come forward to windcate the right and this of the profession—attested by all thistory, to be regarded as the Defenders of Liberty. No revolution everyor occurred—no advance toward free institutions was ever made, in which lawyers were not prime movers, or prominent leaders, and fathful and patient laborer. Indeed, this is the natural result of their stiches and employments. What victim of oppression, however destitute and deserted by all others, ever fuied to find an advector, a rendy prompt and fearless defender among the professor of the law? And where oftener, than in their ranks, has the powerful tyrant, the gibed villan, or the received on the democratic local maxim, that anexes so high as to be above the reach of the law, none so humble as to be be above the reach of the law, none so humble as to be be nontheness, Cheero, Coke, Burse, Dunning, Carades, our own Pairick Henry, the Adamses, Otts, and that minamerable company of patvot-lawyers who have adenced every tee, in that of your immortal guest. But such a creed in sol account to us for the spurit that animates faim. We know that it is imbited from the prefound study and independent pursuit of our profession; and we are not at all surprised at its borstain forth in lighting thoughts and works of fame, from the lyes of me wom nature has so lawshly consecrated as the fit baintaine of such a serif. Nothing would grafty in more than to under a your four four and to the came of t

to my house for some days, has not yet so far subsided as to warrant a journey at such a sensua.

Please to accopt, Gendleman, my thanks for your kind runembrance.

Respectfully yours,

John C. Spences.

John Suren, John Slesson, N. B. Blunt, Richard Goodman, James J. Kur, Eage.

Yerk Bar.

LETTER FROM EX-CRANCELLOR WALWORTH.

SARATOGA SPRINGS. Thereday Dec. 18 1831.
GENTLERIES: Your communicative of the 13te instant, inviting my to be present as a cuestar the reception and dismer to be given to Generalize Koesinth by the Bar of the City of New York, to morroe evening, was received by me te-day, and I reset entrancely that the shortness of the time renders it miscosable for me to make the accessary arrangements to be present.

It would indeed have given me the greatest pleusure to have been able to meet my brethren of the New-York Bar on that interesting occasion, and especially to take by the hand this mest worthy and distinguished represents are of the cause of civil and religious liberty on the continuat of Europe. The cause for which he and his mist worths and distinguished represents are of the cause of civil and religious liberty on the continuat of Europe. The cause for which he and his main successfully struggled until they were ever-whelmed by the armed intervention of a foreign deepor, in violation of the most sacred principles of the law of mations, can'd not fail to easist the deepen's sympathy of every true friend of freedom everywhere, and especially of the people of the United States; and I cordinally join with him. and with the members of the Rer of New-York, in welcouning Koesiath to our shores, as the most saide and meet eloquest advocate which the world has ever produced of that great armosple of the law of nature and of nations so frequently assorted and setted upon by our own Government. "that the people of every nation have the inherent right to create and reform their political institutions according to their own will and pheasure, without the laterference of any foreign nation to preven the exercise of that triat.

I am, gentlemen, with respect, yours, &c...

the interference of any foreign nation to prevent the exercise of that right

I am, gentlemen, with respect, yours, &c.

Messes, John Van Boren, John Slosson, N. B. Blunt, Right and Goodman and Jas. J. King, Committee.

LETTER FROM SAMUEL A. FOOTE.

GENEVA, Dec. 18, 1851.

GENTILEMEN: I regret to say that it is not in my power to accept your invitation to the Reception and Dinner to be given to-morrow to L. Kossuth, late Governor of Hungary, by the Bar of New-York.

The occasion will be an interesting one. I should be happy to be present and join in paying becoming hotor to this dustinguished frier d and advocate of representative government; and the more so, as I feel assured that the enlightered and patriotic Bay of New-York will not overlowkiner duty to their own country and government, while offering heart-felt sympathy and suitable aid to this Guest of our Nation.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

RAMUEL A. FOOTE.

Hon John Van Buren and others, Committee, &c.

LETTER FROM CHARLES H. RUGGLES.

Hen. John Van Buren and others, Committee, &c.

LETTER FROM CHARLES II. RUGGLES.

POUGHERFIEL Dec. 18, 1831.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor of acknowledging your invitation to the Reception and Dinner to be given to Governor Kossuch on the 19th instant, and am prevented from accepting it only by ill health, which for the present confines me to my house. It would afford me the highest gratification to have been able to unite with the Bar of route City in the proposed act of honor to the character, talents and motives of that great man, on whom the attention of the free and civilized portion of mankind, is now more earnestly fixed than on any other living person.

Your obedient servant. CHARLES H. RUGGLES.
Messrs. John Van Buren, John Slosson, and others, Committee.

A Word from the Ushers.

To the Editors of The N. Y. Tribune: New-York, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1851. New-York, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1851.

New-York, Saturday, Dec. 20, 1851.

Sir: A proper sense of politeness seems to have been forgotten by the Committee of Arrangements who presided over the late Banquet at the Metropolitan Hall to Governor Kossuth. These gentlemen sought and secured the services (which were cheerfally given,) of Forty Ushers with whose management at the Jenny Lind concerts the public were so well pleased. The ushers went to the Hall at 4 P.M., according to arrangement, and remained till 7½ o'clock, busily engaged in seating the audience and performing other duties necessary on such occasions. These services rendered, they were told, by one of the Committee, very politely that they were not wanted any more and "could go." The Committee never expressed their thanks, and as for admittance to the supper room, the ushers were not only entirely excluded, but no offer was made by the slightest approach to anything like refreshment. The ushers do not complain merely because they were not thanked and were sent supperless away, but wish to direct the attention of the public to the principle of the affair. The ushers were gentlemen and entitled to gentlemently treatment. The members of the Committee, for the honor of their profession, should have acted differently.

FORTY USHERS.

# By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Escape of a Convict from Jail—The Steamer Empire and the Late Storm on Lake Eric.

Buffalo, Monday, Dec. 22, 1851.

Hiram Knickerbecker, who stands sentenced to be hung on the 9th of January, for the murder of C. Harkner, in this city, escaped from jail at 6 o'clock this morning, by digging under his cell. He is five feet seven inches high, light hair and complexion, and dressed in black.

The steamer Empire is in Gravelly Bay, Canada. She left Cleveland Dec. 14, and at 2 o'clock the next morning the storm commenced. She endeavored to make Grand River on Monday night, but the storm increased and the lee guard was under water. The deck load was thrown over, but the water gained fast, and the vessel refused to mind the helm. Capt. Walker then ordered five or six hundred live hogs to be thrown over, when the vessel righted and headed for the Canada shore. She cast anchor in five fathoms water and rode out the storm with much difficulty, and finally reached Gravelly Bay at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning. Among her passengers are Erastus L. Lester and Philander Crouk of New-York, and A. B. Hoyt of Boston.

Great Fire at Flint, Michigan.

Buffalo, Monday, Dec. 22, 1851.

By a dispatch from Flint, Michigan, we learn that a very disastrous fire occurred in that place on Saturday night. An entire block, occupied by stores was destroyed, together with a large stock of fall goods. The Post Office was burned, but the letters and mails were saved. The loss is estimated at over \$60,000.

DETROIT, Monday, Dec. 22, 4851.
The Grand Circus Hotel and two adjoining dwellings were burned down this morning.

The Snow Storm South. BALTIMORE, Monday, Dec. 22, 1851.
A severe snow storm has been prevailing here the whole morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Dec. 22, 1851.
It has been snowing here all the morning. We

It has bee outh of Washington, and the train did

Exports of the United States. We annex a table compiled from the Re-

port of the Secretary of the Treasury of the exports of this country during the year ending 30th June, 1851. The figures do not agree with the state ment in the President's Message, but the discrepancy cannot be explained untill we have the full

report.		
PRODUCTS OF THE SEA.	Saddlery	20,103
Dried fish, or cod	War	123 835
fisheries \$367.72	Spirits from grain.	36,054
Pickled fish, or riv-	Beer, ale, porter,	
er fisheries, (her-	and older	57,973
ring shad, salmon	Snuff and tobacco.	2.143,517
	Linseed oil & spar-	*********
Whale and other	its of turpentine.	145,410
	Cordage	52,054
	fron-pig, bar, and	merco.
		215,552
	Casturgs	164.425
		1,875,621
Total 83,294,69	Spirits fm molasses	239 612
THE FOREST.	THE COURSE OF CHARLES AND A SECOND CO.	219,588
Skins and furs \$977.76		3,235
Ginseng 160,54		154,207
Product of Wood:	Cunpower	91,871
Staves, shingles,	Copper and brass	351,503
boards, hewn tim-	Medicinal drugs	
ber 2,348 62	Cotton piece goods	1,006,501
Other lumber 205 19	Printed and colored	5,571,576
Musts and spars 70,0%	White	3,271,070
		37,000 625,006
dye 355,47	All manufac of	- pervision
All manufactures .	Charles and Remp.	1,617
of wood 2,075,39	Cloth and thread	14041
Naval stores, tar.	Bars and all manu-	6.376
pitch, resin, tur-	factures of	
pentine 1,063,84	Wearing apparel	1,711,034
Ashes, pot and pearl 649.09	Combs and buttons	17,331
Total \$7,847,02	Brushes	1,738
		1,178
Products of Animals :	Umbreilas and par-	49.000
Beef, tallew hides.	35019	12.290
horned cattle\$1.689.93	Leather and mo-	
Butter and cheese, 1,124,65		44.00
Pork (pickled) ba-		13,309
con land live bogs 4.368.01	Fire engines and	10/2/00/05
Horses and mules. 198.15		9,483
Sheep 18,87	The remaining burkers at	71,401
Vegetable food	42 54 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	\$5.700
Wheat 1.025,78	Musical instrum'ts	153,912
Flour 10,321,33	SAFETTALE META, BEATSPOTALE	
Indian corn 1,762,54		155,664
	Paints and varnish.	16,913
Eve meal. 145.00	o vinegar	19,212
Eve, oats and other	TERRESCHED BELLEVIER BENCHED	WW (1957)
small grain and	Ward	23,096 185,436
pulse 190 67	Manf of glass	
Pulse	Maaf. of tin	\$7,023
Potatoes. 79.31	Manf. of pewter	10.100
		16.426
	THE WASTE OF THE PARTY OF	49 340
		45,440
Tobacco 9,219,23	Mant of gold and	
Cotton	silver and gold	- mr c/m
Непр. 29.11	leuf	94,639
All other Agricultural pro	Gold and siver coin	16,903,207
duets:	Artificial flowers &	

merated . 3,793.341 Other articles . 1,165.855 163,768 Total . \$196.885,718 SPLENDID LAUNCH AT HOBOKEN .- The SPLENDID LAUNCH AT HORDERS.

new steamship Independence was seccessfully launched on Saturday morang, from the ship-yard of Messrs Capes & Albson, Hobsken, N. J. The launch took place at 8 clocks in the presence of a large number of spectators. The Independence was faunched with her machinery in She was built for L. McKay, Eeq., and will run between here and Chaptes, in connerson with the Brother Jonathan, under command of Capt. Stoddard, late of the Crescent City.

All other Agricultural products:
Flatseed 18,000 Artificial flowers & Flatseed 11,000 Artificial flowers & 121,013 Hops 11,000 Moasses 15,300 Houses 22,015 Total 25,007 Total 145,003,78 Salt 6,22 Artificial flowers & 12,200 MANUFACTURES.
Sono, and tallow candles 699,720 Lead 11,771 Lead 11,771

Leather boots and shoes Household furni-

Coaches and other

A FEMALE MISSING .- Mrs. Louisa E A FEMALE MISSING.—Mrs. Louisa E., Leavenworth, of Waterbury, Cenn. has been missing for upward of three weeks past. She left her home about the 1st inst., to visit some friends residing in Brooklyn. She remained with them about a week, when she was placed on board the cars by one of her friends, with a view of returning to her home. Since that time she has not been heard of, and her husband has constantly been engaged in endeavoring to find her, but without success. Any information of her may be left with the Coroner.

#### CITY ITEMS.

THE PRESS BANQUET TO KOSSUTH - By some books pocks unknown to ourselves, the entire strangements for this Dinner were made and controlled by men of the Abolition stripe. The original call for a meeting of the Press on the subject of a dinner to Kossuth was published anonymously, and attracted very little attention. We understand that the meeting was thinly attended. It is probable that most of those present were of the stripe above mentioned, and that they took care, as the project expanded, to keep the staff in their own hands.

[Journal of Commerce.]

A sufficient answer to the above is that one editor of The Journal of Commerce was appointed and officiated as first Vice-President at the banquet, and another editor of the same paper was one of the Committee of Arrangements. Other facts of a similar nature might be stated, but the matter is not worth pursuing.

The public and the members of the Press will, however, be glad to learn that the excess of the re-ceipts over the cost of the banquet proved to be \$558, which Messrs. Coleman & Stetson will pay over to Gov. Kossuth, not as their contribution to the Hungarian Fund, but as the proceeds of the banquet. The main part of the sum was derived from the sale of tickets to hear the speeches, after the cloth was removed.

It is a fact that out of the journals and periodicals of the City there were only two which did not apply for tickets; those were The Albion and The Freeman's Journal.

NEW-ENGLAND SOCIETY .- The Annual Meeting of the New-England Society in this City for the purpose of electing a Board of Officers, and reviewing the operations for the past year, was held at the Astor House at noon yesterday. On motion Thomas T. Fessenden was called to the Chair, and Joshua L. Pope nominated to act as Secretary, The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Report of the Treasurer, and that of the Charity Committee, were also read and approved. It was then moved and seconded that the Society proceed to the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and that the names of those to be voted for be put on one ballot. The motion was accepted, and Mr. Thomas and Mr. Warren appointed tellers. The following are the names of the

MOSES H GRINNELL

THE NEW OPERA House .- The plan of building a new Opera House on the plat of ground on Fourth and Third-avs. and Eighth-st. and Astorplace has been abandoned, it having been thought advisable to take a less expensive location. The plat on the south-east corner of Irving-place and Fourteenth-st., containing about ten lots, has been purchased, and here it has been decided to build an Opera House which shall be an honor to our City, and where Maretzek will have room and verge enough for his enterprise. A leading capitalist has taken hold of the matter with vigor, and the future looks promising.

ANOTHER FIRE IN A SCHOOL-NOBODY INTURED.-Yesterday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, one the of teachers in Public School No. 3, corner of Grove and Hudson-sts., discovered that a fire was kindling in the ceiling of the second story, where a stove pipe passed through to heat the room above. Without exciting any alarm or attention to the fact, he managed to send the children out to play, and as soon as the room was cleared he and is assistants extinguished the fire. By prompt and calm action the lives of the little ones were preserved.

TERRIBLE FALL-A MAN KILLED .-Yesterday morning, while three Swedish sailors were endeavoring to rig a scaffolding on the steeple of the Church of the Redeemer, in Sixth-st., between Second and Third-avs., the timbers gave way and two of the men fell to the ground. Henry Brown was instantly killed. John Henry had his thigh broken, and was otherwise hurt so that his recovery seems impos-sible. The third man, Charles Moore, saved himself by clinging to a window, and, with help, get-ting inside.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HEBREW BENEVOLENT Association.-This commendable charity, it will be seen by the advertisement, give their annual entertainment at the Breadway Theater this (Tuesday) evening. It is a fact, we believe, that their attempts in this line have always been most attractive and successful. The performances on this occasion will be, the Lady of Lyons, (Mr. G. V. Brooks as Claude Melnotte,) and All that Gl. ters is not Gold," &c.

A FINE SHIP .- The new clipper ship Invincible, sailed on Saturday for San Francisco This splendid ship has been built by William II, Webb for James W. Phillips, under the superinten. dence of the late Capt. Barker P. Horton, and is com-manded by Capt. H. W. Johnson, well known in the Canton trade. The following is a description of the

ship:

The Invincible is 215 feet on the keel, 223 feet on deck between perpendiculars, and 235 feet extreme length. Her extreme breadth of beam, which is several feet forward of the center, is 42 feet to inches, depth of hold, including 7 feet 6 inches between each of her three decks, is 25 feet 6 inches, and she registers 1,768 tims. Her draft of water, when loaded, will be 20 feet. Her lines forward and aft are slightly concave. Her bow rises nobly, and her sheer is truly carried through her entire length. Her head is the "Liberty Cap," with the American coat of arms. She has neither head nor trail boards, giving the bow an extremely neat and strong appearance. The stern is beautifully rounded, ornamented with an eagle and scroll work. Her deck room is very spacious, and admirably arranged for working ship. The whole hight of bulwarks, including monkey-rall, is but 4 feet 6 inches. She has a half poop-deck, but 22 feet long, fitted for the accommodations of her officers, and which forms the entrance to her main cabin in the between decks. On the upper deck glazed skylights are arranged to open to afford air and light at all times. The combings of the hatches and most partners are of mahogany. Her windless is massive, and of the latest and most approved pattern. She has three of Porter's patent anchors, of full size for the ship. Her pumps are copper, of eight inch chambers, working with engine brakes. She has also a powerful engine pump, constructed to answer the parpose of washing ship, wetting sails, or extinguishing fire, or to assist the main pumps in freeing the ship from water. The accommodations for the crew are in the upper between decks, and constructed to accommodate each seaman with a berth, and are roomy, well ighted and ventifiated. In addition to her half-poop cabin, which is fitted for the exclusive use of the The Invincible is 215 feet on the keel, 223 feet on between a seamon with a berth, and are roomy, each seamon with a berth, and are roomy, lighted and ventilated. In addition to her half-poop cabin, which is fitted for the exclusive use of the officers of the ship, the main cabin contains accommodations for ten passengers, and is beautifully finished with satin and rosewood in the Gothic style. Although built with the view of being engaged in Although built with the view of being engaged in modations for ten passengers, and is beautifully finished with satin and rosewood in the Gothic style. Although built with the riew of being engaged in the California and China trade, she will afford unequaled accommodations as an emigrant ship, having three flush decks, and her between decks lofty and most admirably ventilated. Her keel is of white oak, in two depths bolied together with copper, sided 16 and modded 34 inches. The floor timbers are sided from 12 to 15 inches and modded 18 inches. She has three courses of kelsons, the ends of which are live oak, the remainder of pitch-pine, forming through kelsons and keel, a depth of 8i feet. The stem is of white oak and very large, the apron of live oak, bolted to the stem in the most thorough manner, with copper to the load-line and iron above. The stem-post is of corresponding size, of white oak, with an inner stern-post of live oak, very large, which together with the stern-knee is very thor oughly bolted with copper and iron. The entire frame of the ship forward of the foremast, and abaft the mizzen-mast is of live oak, the remainder, except the floor timbers and lower course of futtoohs amid ship, is of live oak, is braced diagonally from stem to stern with iron plates 4 inches wide and jof an inch thick, extending from the gunwale to the floor timbers, and transverseley with the same except in the ends. These plates are rivetted together at each intersection, and bolted through in each timber. All her deck-beams are of hard pine and very large. The hold stancheons are kneed to the beams and kelson, she has three breast hooks with pointers in the lower hold of white oak, she has white oak kanging and lodging knees to each beam under each deck, all of which are very large. The hanging knees are molded from 22 to 25 inches in the throat, and all very heavily boited. The water ways are all of hard pine, very heavy, and thoroughly boited. The stanchions in both decks are of tocust turned and boited through the 'centure, securing the three decks together in th

Six of Kinerson's patent ventilators are arranged along the decks md and ecommunicate with each between deck and lower hold, also a pipe let into the plink sheer between each stanction, ending up nicer the main rail and always open at the top. Noting has been omitted to render the durable. She is a full rigged ship. Her lower masts are made each with five pieces and fitted in under the hoops. The standing rigging is made of the best Russia home.

This vessel has not been sparred quite as heavily as some of the chipper ships that have proceeded her, still a glance at her spars will show that they are very heavy, and to a seaman's eye, better adapted for making a passage to any part of the globe, than if she were more tauntly rigged. Her suits are of the best quality of Scotch canvass, manufactured from American flax.

1. O. O. F.—Grand Lodge of Norshern New-York, Correspondence of the N. Y. Tohane.

Roccusstra, Thursday, Dec. 18, 1851.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Northern New-York, and a Special Session in this city yesterday, pursuant to a call of the Grand Master. A representation appeared from about two hundred Lodges. The special business of the session was the trial of Caying Lodge, No. 80, of Auburn, for insubordination in refusing to conform to the decision of the best quality of Scotch canvass, manufactured from American flax.

ANNIVERSARY .- The Ninth Anniversary

of the Young Men's Mission Society was celebrated

at the Baptist Church in Stanton-st., on Sunday

evening. A large congregation was present. From the Annual Report, read by the Secretary, it appears that the financial condition of the Society is in good order. The first address was delivered by the Rev. H. W. Read of New Mexico. Its subject was principally the state of religion in that country. In Santa Fe, he found a population of some 6,000 inhabitants, of which about 200 were American soldiers and 300 more, citizens of the United States, who pursued the calling of merchants, traders, gambers, &c., all of whom seemed to have forgotten the principles of the gospel. By perseverance, however, and energy, not windstanding the considerable opposition met with from the natures, and taeir priests, together with the inconvenience arising from the difference of language, they manages to open a school and teach the little children not only the rudiments of the necessary oranches of education but also the Christian doctrine with success, as to elicit the applause of Colonel Washington, who is stationed there, but even the parents of the little ones. He labored for a long time, to convince the people, that a proper education was necessary to a citizen of the United States, and now hundreds of applicants are being made to the Mission to take care of the children or the poor as well as the rich. The Rev. gentlemen alluded to the state of ignorance that prevailed among the mashitants of Newmerico, particularly the farmers, who have a prejudice against allowing the females of the family to acquire information, and instanced the fact by several examples. Some of the people he said know nothing of the condition of other portions of the globe, and many could not tell whether they were in the old world or the new. There were no schools there, no books even in the possession of those who can read, and no teachers, until the Mission commenced their labors. Now the time has come when the confidence of the people has been gained, and truth. Groups of persons often assemble in the scriptures read in their own language, white all are arciently seeking to procure a copy. The Rev the Annual Report, read by the Secretary, it appears that the financial condition of the Society is in good scriptures read in their own tanguage, white all are ardently seeking to procure a copy. The Rev. gen-tlemen concluded by rectifing several anecdotes, illustrative of the character and manners of the peo-ple, as he saw them while traveling through the country in the performance of his duties.

The Congregation was also addressed by Rev. J. S. Ladd, in a tone of eloquent exhortation.

Fires .- On Saturday night, about

Fires.—On Saturday night, about 9 o'deck a fire broke out in two frame stables in the rear of Nos. 28 and 28 Wilett-at, which were entirely destroyed before the firemen could subdue the flames. The rear of the house No. 36, owned and occupied by Architald Philips, was considerably damaged by fire and the contents by water, as was also the rear of No. 38. The property was owned by Mr. Philips and is partially insured. There were several horses in the stables at the time, all of which were got out in safety. Carl. Squires of the Blewath Ward, with a plateen of men, were on the ground.

At 31 o'clock Sunday moraing a fire broke out in a range of frame shantees in Thirtieth-at, near Sixth-av., occupied by a number of poor families. The firemen were promptly on the ground, but notwithstanding their exertions four of the buildings were entirely destroyed, with their contents, before the progress of the flames could be arrested. The loss is trifling, except to some of the poor families, who lost all their property and only barely escaped with their lives. Several children were rescued from the dames by the policemen of the Steenath Ward, who, with Capt. Stevensen were early on the ground. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it broke out in a wbod-shed where no fire was kept at any time.

On Sanday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a fire occurred in the

broke out in a wood-shed where no fire was kept at any time.

On Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, a fire occurred in the large private dwellung house No. 15 State et, owned and occupied by Jehn Stewart, Jr., Esq. The firemen in large numbers were promptly on the ground after the alarm was given, but notwithstanding their castients the attic and third stories of the mansion were descroyed. The fire broke out in the roof, about the time the family were setting down to disper, and was discovered by some person passing along the street, who gave the alarm. It originated from a defect in the chimney. A large quantity of very elegant furniture was destroyed by water. Mr. Stewart roughly estimates his less at about \$6,000-insured for \$10,000 on the hailding and \$3,000 on the farmiture, in the Philadelphia Fire lasurance Compagies.

The examination relative to the late meendary fire in Broadway was resumed before Justice Osborn for Saturday last, and the evidence adduced went further to implicate both of the accused parties as having been engaged in the affair. Thomas M. Junes, clerk it the employ of S. & M. E. Towle, No. 231 Grand at., testified that he falled at Brandenburg's glove store, No. 38 Broadway, on the day of the fire to purchase a lot of pluves for his employer. When he went to the office door, he found it locked, and after a while Mr. Brant (one of the accused) epened the door, and told him that Mr. B. was at home, ill, but would be at the store that evening. He saw a number of boxes lying upon the floor, which had not been opened; these boxes he was brought in from the Custam House on the Thurralay previous; there were five of them, and they contained gloves to the value of about \$5,000. Witress called at the store on the following morning, (the day after the fire) and saw the same boxes in the store; they had been opened, and the gloves were gone. He had frequently called at the store on previous occasions to purchase goods, and kad noticed the stock, and thinks, independent of these five boxes, there were about \$3,000 worth of gloves more as the store.

Francis Raulthans, clerk in the employ of Mr. Hugel, in Courtlandt st. testified that be called at the store at 5 o'cleck on Monday afternoon, a few hours previous to the breaking out of the fire, with a note for Mr. B. The latter was not m. He saw a gentleman doing something in the corner to the left as heentered the store. This person opened the aster and read it.

Burning of the The Steamsont Arrow.— The examination relative to the late

Burning of the Steamboat Arrow.—
The steamboat Arrow was almost totally destroyed by fire while lying at her dock at Nyack, on Thursday evening. She had been fired up during the afternoon, in order to be got ready to make a trip to the city in the morning. About six o'clock fire was discovered among the machinery, and in less than half an hour the whole boat was wrapped in flames. Every effort was made to subdue the fire, but without success. The steamer Isaac P. Smith, which lay in the same slip along side of the Arrow, was got into the stream, and thub saved from a similar fate. An attempt was made to move the Arrow also, but she was securely arround. A great quantity of Messrs. D. D. & T. Smith's lumber on the dock was likewise destroyed, the flames from the burning boat being driven directly among it. One half of the Arrow was sold hat week to Thos. E. Huise & Co., of New-York, and the papers were signed and delivered on Tuesday of this week. Loss on lumber about \$8,600, covered by insurance. Loss on lumber about \$600 : insured for \$600. The Arrow was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 19th of December, 1845, six years, within six hours, of the present fire. [Rockland Co. Journal, 20th.] BURNING OF THE STEAMSOAT ARROW. -

Suicide.-David Asterman, a German, SUICIDE.—Paylor Asterman, a cremana, so type of age, who for about four weeks pust has boarded at the house of Samuel Hirams, No. 113 Walker et., was found at to clock on Sunday morning, suspended by the neck in his room, deat. From all appearance he had been hauging several hours. Ald, Concilin held an inquest upon the body and a verticat of death by his own hand was rendered. The deceased had been in this country but ten weeks and most of the time had exhibited signs of being much depressed in spirits. He leaves two sons residing in this city and a wife in Germany.

DARING ROBBERY IN BROADWAY .-- OR Saturday afternoon, about 5 o clock, some daring third stole a show case containing about \$250 worth of good peaced cases, breast pins, &c., from in front of the store of David Rait, Esq., Jeweler, of No. 375 Brackway. The case was found in the hall leading up stairs, at the side of the store. The robber escaped with his plunder, and so truce of him has been obtained. ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY A LUNATIC.-

ATTEMPTED SUITEDE BY A LONATIC.

Richard McGinness, a lumatic, was commatted, on Sunday, by Jostice Osborn, to the City Prison. While being conducted to his cell he released himself from the officer and tumped over the railing of the third corndor, landing upon the first floor. One of his legs was fractured and he was internally injured. He was then removed to the New-York Hospital. ors Hospital.

The In the Court of General Sessions on

Saturday, the decision of the Recorder relative to a motion previously made by Counsel for Fernando Wood, Esq. to quash the indictment for false precesses pending against this detendent, was sendered—the Recorder granting the motion. The indictment was therefore quashed and the Court adjourned for the term. BURNED TO DEATH-Henrietta Johnson.

a colored woman, 59 years of age, died on Sunday at the New-York Hospital, in consequence of burns received on Friday last affirer residence No. 3 Anthony at, her closed having accidentally takes fire from the grate. An inquest-was held on the body by Ald. Concklin. Veedlet "Acq-dental death." NAVAL .- The U. S. Frigate Congress

NAVAL.—The U. S. Frigate Congress, Com. J. McKeever, was off Montevidio, Oct. 4.

The U. S. aloop of war Jamestown, Capt. J. W. Downing, from Montevideo, was at Filo de Jane 70, Oct. 12.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga. Commir. Win. T. Walker, and Marono, Commir. W. N. Glendy, were at Macron Sept. 13. The latter vessel was expected to sail for home upon the arrival of the steamer. Sasquelamah.—Capt. Glendy and Lieut. Edwards, of the Marion. were sick on shore—not durerously.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Levanh was taken out of the Gosport dry dock on the 16th mat, and hauled down to the Navy Yard, her repairs being nearly completed.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Decatur. Commir. Dornin, sailed from Boaton on the 16th inst. for the Pacific Stamon.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Decatur. Commir. Win. Green, was at Maraguez, P. R. on the 20th ait. Officers and one wall well.

The U. S. sloop-of-war St. Mary's, Comm'r. Magruder,

The U.S. shop of war St. Mary's. Comm'r. Magrader, railed from Nalparaise. Oct. 7, for Taleahuano.

The U.S. storeship Supply, Comm'r. Kennedy, sailed for Valparaise Oct. 16, for United States.

Pussed Michigman C. W. Place has been ordered to the Ordinary at Norfolk in place of Passed Midshipman John S. Maury, detached and ordered as Master of the U.S. steamer San Jacksto.

sick brother, and for other acts of insubordination.— The Lodge was adjudged guilty, and unanimously The Lodge was adjudged guilty, and unanimously expelled. The effect of the decision will be to place the funds and property of the lodge in the hands of the Grand officers until those members of the Lodge who did not participate in the insubordinate acts, shall be restored to fellowship, and the sharter of the Lodge shall be restored to them, which will forthwith be done, and the insubordinate members will be excluded from the order. A law of the last Legislature enables the above objects to be secured without difficulty, on a sunt to be brought in the name of the Treasurer.

difficulty, on a suit to be brought in the name of the Treasurer.

In the course of the evening, the new Ladies' Degree was conferred by Grand Representatives D. P. Bainard and E. C. Dibblee, upon the Laties of some of the Grand officers and members, in the presence of the members of the Grand Lodge. The ladies and members expressed themselves warmly in favor of the Degree, believing that it will prove beneficial to the Order, and popular among the wives of Old-Fellows. The necessary instructions and books were furnished to such Lodges as applied for them, and the Degree will forthwith be introduced throughout the jurisdiction.

#### From the Isthmus,

ARRIVAL OF GEN. HERRERA AND SUITE-ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION -Gen. Herrera, the Governor elect of New-Granada, arrived in Panama on ernor elect of New-Granada, arrived in Panuma on Saturday evening, Nov. 22, having just returned from the interior, where he has distinguished himself in gaining several important vistories, and been successful in quelling the revolution, and restoring peace and quietness to the nation. He, with his suite of Officers, was met outside the city wails by a cavalcade of incurred citizens, and accompanied by a large body of citizens on foot, was escorted within the gates amid the firing of rockets, the shouts of applause and other demonstrations of rejoicing.

Ball to Herrera.—On the evening of the 27th, a magnificent enterts in ment and ball was

the 27th, a magnificent entertsinaent and ball was given in the new town hail, in henor of the return of this distinguished official. The festival was attended by all the Provincial officials, Consular representatives, military officers, and a large number of native and foreign citizens. INDEPENDENCE OF NEW-GRANADA .- OR

INDEPENDENCE OF NEW-GRANADA.—On the 28th of last month was celebrated the Anniversary of the independence of New-Granada. It was hailed on its eve with rockets, fluminations of public buildings and many of the edifices of private citizens, reports of fire-arms, &c. During the morning and evening of the day, the military paraded in new uniform. At noon an eration was delivered by Dr. Domingo Arosemena, at the Municipal Hall.—In the evening there was a bill.

Here we have the provided of the former of t HEALTH OF PANAMA. - This is the transj-

tion state between the dry and wet season, and as usual more favorable for sickness than either. A good degree of health prevails among the American residents generally. The Calcutura prevails to some extent among the native population. [Herald.

extent among the native population. [Herald.]

DEATH OF PETER L. PARSONS, ESQ.—
Died, on the night of the 23d Nov., 1851, Peter L.
Parsons, Esq., in the 43d year of his age, a native of
the City of New-York, but for the last 15 months a
resident of Panama.

He has run his race, and left a sorrewing circle of
esterned and valuable friends behind, who regret
his loss. A short residence of fifteen months in this
city, endeared him to all, and much more to ourselves, who have always lived with him in the
strictest bonds of friendsnip. Mr. Parsons has left
to deplore his loss a wife and children—to her and
them his loss is irreparable.

His remains, covered with the American flag, were
accompanied by the Consul and Vice Consul of the

His remains, covered with the American flag, were accompanied by the Consul and Vice Consul of the United States: the Agent, Treasurer and attaches of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, officers of United States vessels in the harbor, and almost the entire foreign population, to the grave, in the American Cemetery, where the burial service was read by A. B. Corwin, Eng. U. S. Consul. Every face were the livery of grief. His memory will be warmly and affectionately cherished. (Echo.

#### The steamer Isthmus arrived at Panama

Nov. 21, 21 days from San Francisco, via San Diego, Mazatlan. San Blus and Acapulco. She brings a mail and \$50,596 in specie, from Mexico.

A terrific gale occurred at Mazatlan on the 28th Octobor, which lasted with great fact for nine hours. The British sloop of war Daphne lost her bowsprit and all three of her meats—and four of her men have since died from injuries received at the time. The destruction of property in the city was immense.

A fire occurred at San Blas on the night of the 7th November. Fourteen houses were consumed together with a large amount of preperty, which they contained loss estimated at \$75,060.

The cholera has totally disappeared from the towns along the coast.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Superior Court .- Order .- A new cal-SUPERIOR COURT.—Order.—A new calendar will be made for January, and be continued as
the Calendar for February and March, to be taken
up where the previous term left off, and the cases
put off, called or passed, may be noticed for those
months, and paced with new causes at the foot of
the January calendar. Notes of cases previously
on the calendar, must state the number and date on
their last calendar, and whether it be placed on the
general, special, on trial terms.

Marine Court.—Before Judge Cowles. Heland B. Weeks vs. Robert Hogon.—The plantiff is a builder and mason, and was emproyed to put up buildings at the corner of Chif and Beckman ats. The defendant owned the adjacent building. In coas recting the first-mentional buildings, it become necessary to dig downso deep as for each of the adjacent building. The plaintiff sent has seen to the defendant to inform him that it would be necessary for him to secure has beliefly, and the agent sugges ed two means of dong it. The first plan would sentered the thirty from demany, and would cost some \$100 m \$100. The other plan would cost much less. The plaintiff, through his agent, agreed to do the work on the second plan, for the defendant, but expressly stated he had no confidence in that way of doing it; that he would not be responsible for any camage which has building would sustain. The defendant accepted his services on those conditions. The were was done by the plantiff, and his services and materials were proved to be worn some \$75 for which this action was brought. The defendant claimed, oy way of recomment that the wall of his house was cracked in the proof servic fits work.

The Court considered that no defense had been made set, and that the plantiff was entitled to receiver the whole amount of his claim. Ordered judgment for plaintiff, for \$3373.

Loof Lerenburghyx. Wilkies. Section.—The plaintiff and occupied of the defendant bat the terms of hirse glaintiff and occupied of the defendant had the plantiff and been made set, and that the plantiff was entitled to receiver the whole amount of his claim. Ordered judgment for plaintiff, for \$3373.

Loof Lerenburghyx. Wilkies section.—The plaintiff and occupied of the defendant, but the terms of hirse did not appeared. The section was brought to receiver damages for tearing down a partition between them or six fact high, breaking a telescope gives valued at \$100.

A witness teathed that he called on the plaintiff and bry in defendant, but the terms of hirse did not cleaned MARINE COURT .- Before Judge Cowles

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS .- Friday-

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Friday—
Before the Recorder and Ald. Oakley and Ball—The cast of Fernando Wood.—The motion of counsel for this defendant to quash the indictment pending against his client, was this morning ably argued by Mr Whiting in behalf of Mr. Word, by N. B. Blunt, Eq., District Attorney, and Jahn McKeos. Eq., for the people.

Plea of Gently—Cecchia Hallen, indicted for causing the death of her hostand on the 12th uit., by striking him at the head with a flat iron, pleaded grulpy to manelaughter in the fourth degree. The Court thought proper to accept the plea, and the prisoner was sentenced to confinement in the City Prison for 60 days.

The Grand Jury came into Court and made a presentment, deprecating the practice of holding the poils at plant when the publication and at such places and that many of our most respectable city results, who never visit places of that description, are compelled edited to exter these haunts of disappation and rice, or to neglect the dascharge of a public day. They further recommend that places where the polls in fature shall be holden be furnished with a separate door for egress is well as one for lagress, and that the Court bring the matter before the Common Council.

The Grand Jury further recommend that a sense and enable every legal voter to deposit his ballot. The attention of the Municipal authorities is also called to the accessity, is that it concerns the sacredness of homms life, to make every public building the subsect of scrature, closing every public building the subsect of scrature, closing every places for egress in case of a sudden pasie, inamnable search a pasine may at any municipal authorities. Some office such a pasine may at any municipal with a sense in a transfer of a sudden pasie, inamnable as each a pasine may at any municipal with a sense of them and the them and the massives are being taken to reside them safe.

BROOKLIYN ITEMS.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

FIRE. - About noon, on Saturday, a small stable on Hamilton-st., between Cliaton and Wash avs., was burned down. Loss about \$100.

Drowned.—A poor man whose name is unknown, on Sunday evening, jumped or fell into the dock at the foot of Franklin-st. North Rifer, and was drowned before assistance could reach him. Ald. Chapman held one muest upon the body, and a verdict of death by drowning was randered. The deceased had the appearance of being an emigrank